

SAFE BLOWERS.

Look Out for Yeggs Now in This State.

A BAND OF ROBBERS.

Seem to Be Operating in Different Sections of South Carolina.—Post-office Inspectors Hope to Capture Gang of Three Who Committed the Crimes at Seneca and Ninety-Six. No One Knows Where They Are.

The advice is being generally given through the press of the State warning the public to be on the look-out for yeggs since the blowing of the safes in a merchant's store at Ninety-Six and of the postoffice at Seneca last week. The Charleston Post says:

The government secret service men are following trails which they have struck of the men who blew the Seneca postoffice safe and the yeggs may yet be bagged in Charleston drifting probably here in hope of getting protection among the large number of strangers who were there for the festival.

Three men were in the jobs, and the reports from Seneca and other places in the upper part of the state tell of suspicious characters having been seen about the time of the safe blowing and robbery.

One of these men is rather below the medium height and is stout, having dark hair and a dark complexion. Another of the men is said to be tall and slender and of lighter complexion. The men were between thirty and thirty-five years of age and were clean shaven, although they may have since grown hair on their faces.

A Seneca merchant is reported to have sold laundry soap to a stranger on the day of the robbery. Soap is a very essential part of the equipment of the safe blower, as has been told in reports of their operations. The edges of the safe door and the combination of the lock which is drilled for the charge of nitrocellulose are always skillfully soaped to deaden the sound of the explosions.

The postoffice inspectors who are now at work on the Seneca postoffice robbery, have just issued a notice, asking the merchants of the small towns through the State, where the yeggsmen chiefly operate, to closely scrutinize all men buying laundry soap, and where arrests are made of men having tools, dynamite caps, glycerine, etc., the authorities are asked to wire at once to "The post-office inspector in charge, Atlanta, Ga."

The Postoffice Department has offered a standing reward of \$200 for each and every postoffice safe blower who may be arrested, as a further incentive to the police authorities to get busy and assist in rounding up this most dangerous class of criminals.

It is feared that after a couple of years of immunity from the operations of the yeggs, which began in South Carolina with the jobs of the notorious Nolan-McKinley, who were convicted here and sent to the Federal prison at Atlanta, this State is again to witness another series of safe blowing jobs, and to ward off such operations the postal authorities are making a special effort to get next to the safe blowers at once.

NO DOCTOR SAW HER

Because Her Mother Was a So-Called Christian Scientist.

It is expected at Savannah that the grand jury will inquire into the death of Miss Anna Bertha Robinson, the young woman whose mother was a Christian scientist, and who was of the same faith, and who was permitted to die of appendicitis without a physician being called to attend her. The necessary witnesses will be examined.

There is much speculation as to the outcome of the case. If an indictment is returned against any one the hearing is certain to attract a great deal of attention. The solicitor general held a long conference with the coroner relative to the case, and was supplied with the papers and evidence that developed at the inquest.

The fact that the young lady was of age and that she was a scientist and did not express a wish for a doctor may have much to do with the case. The young lady's father, who is not a scientist, insisted upon her taking some medicine the night before she died to get her pain relieved.

COTTON ESTIMATE.

By the Commissioners of Agriculture of Southern States.

Table with 2 columns: State/Territory and Cotton Estimate (1907 and 1906).

STAND TO YOUR GUNS

Farmers, and Don't Surrender to a Lot of Thieves

In New York, Who Are Trying to Force You to Sell Your Cotton to Save Them From Loss.

One of the most desperate attempts ever made to rob the cotton planters of the South of their hard earned money is now being made in New York by a lot of speculative gamblers led on by Thos. H. Price. A dispatch from New York says great pressure is being brought to bear on the cotton farmers of the South to break the cotton holding movement and force the cotton on the market in such large quantities that prices will be so depressed that the bears can close out their market gamblers by shifting their losses upon the farmers of the South.

As December draws near and the members of the big bear pool are confronted with the possibility of paying prices at present ruling in the South, or even higher prices, for cotton with which to cover their short December contracts, they are resorting to desperate means in the hope of extricating themselves from a most uncomfortable position. Stories of the wildest sort have been circulated freely with the idea of convincing the banking interests that the cotton growers, by keeping their crop out of the market until better prices could be obtained, have damaged the entire normal market for foreign exchange and are adding to the money stringency from which the country is suffering.

In this their efforts have been entirely unavailing. The banking interests, knowing the facts, have refused to take this view of the situation. They are satisfied that the trouble lies with the exchange market and not with the cotton market; that it is the inability of buyers to finance purchases that is delaying the bringing of fresh gold from abroad. The real trouble responsible for the threatened squeeze in December options in New York is not due to a speculative long interest because none exists; it is due to the tremendous short interest. The bear pool, headed by Theodore H. Price, is currently reported to be short more than 300,000 bales of the December option.

Against this speculative short interest are the futures brought by the spinners and exporters who need the cotton for legitimate manufacturing and exporting. The need of the hedge "longs" has inspired the current premium. This also has given an opportunity to the speculative shorts to circulate a story that some thousands of bales were being shipped back to New York from Liverpool to cover contracts. This report, however, met a speedy death through the action of foreign speculators in taking every available bale of spot cotton in the Liverpool market on the very day after the reshipment story was started.

Then the wily Price, who is in a trap, makes another move in the hope of inducing the Southern farmers to aid him to get cotton to New York for the purpose of covering the short contracts of his pool, by widely advertising to deliver currency to the South in exchange for cotton. As his offer is good only to 90 per cent. of the selling price of the cotton, and as he announced that the prevailing New York premium on currency, now ranging around four per cent., will have to be paid by the cotton shippers, such a move is by no means benevolent on Mr. Price's part. It also shows how badly Mr. Price wants to get cotton in New York for December delivery.

The entire situation, as regards December cotton, has resolved itself into a struggle between the Price pool on the one side and the tremendous bona fide demand for the actual cotton on the other by the mills and exporters. They resisted all the offers of Price and the other men in the bear pool to settle on margin, and now, satisfied that the cotton on their contracts is required for spinning and exporting, Price and his bear associates appear to realize that they have chance to avert tremendous losses in their transactions in a complete breakdown of the entire holding movement, thus forcing the farmers to sell their crop at ridiculously low prices.

It was not long ago that Mr. Price was speaking disparagingly of what he termed the New York "paper contracts." Now that he is heavily short of these "paper contracts" he is surprised to find that the delivery of actual cotton not only is wanted but is demanded on them. If the holding movement is maintained at its present strength the Price bear pool may be compelled to pay the growers the price to which they are entitled. It is the chance of the Southern growers to make them pay the full basis. What say the cotton farmers of the South to this challenge of the men who have plundered them of millions of dollars in the years gone by and who are trying their old game again? Will they surrender and allow themselves to be plundered by Price and his thieving speculators, or will they fight them to the last ditch? We know your answer, and all we ask of you is that you acquit yourselves like men, and the grand and glorious victory is won.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Lumber Mill.

Four men lost their lives and another was probably fatally injured, the result of a boiler explosion at a planing mill No. 2 of the John L. Royer Company, at Gilmerton, Va. The explosion shook the entire neighborhood, and the planing mill is a complete wreck.

DEATH IN FLAME.

Six Children Burned Up in the Family Home.

SEVERAL ESCAPED.

The House Burned During the Night, and the Members of the Lousehold Were Awakened by the Barking of a Dog.—Mother and Father and Three Children Escaped, But Six Were Burned to Death.

A heartrending fire accident occurred near Titusville, Pa., in which five children were burned to death. Awakened by the barking of his dog, Thomas W. Zuver, an oil producer, found his house in flames. With difficulty he saved his wife and their baby. Two sons escaped from the second story, but were badly injured. Five children were burned to death. The dead:

- Emory Zuver, aged 12.
- Roland Zuver, aged 11.
- Martha M. Zuver, aged 9.
- Lettie J. Zuver, aged 7.
- Nellie R. Zuver, aged 5.

The injured:

- Nelson Zuver, aged 14, terribly burned, will probably die.
- Wilbur Zuver, aged 16, painfully burned about the hands and face; will recover.

The fire is supposed to have originated in the floor beneath an overheated gas range. When Zuver was awakened by the dog and sprang from his bed the flames filled the sitting room. He forced the window sash out, calling to his wife to bring the baby.

Climbing to the porch roof Zuver met one of the older boys coming through a window. The boy fell senseless on the roof and dropped to the ground. Flames prevented Zuver from entering the room and he dropped unconscious from the roof.

Wilbur, another son, attempted to save his little brothers, but failed. Looking through the hallway he saw his three little sisters sleeping as the flames lapped up the bed clothes about them. Wilbur jumped from the window and in the yard found his mother and the baby partly overcome by smoke.

Soon after the fire a telegram was received from Van Buren, Ind., announcing the death of Mrs. Zuver's mother, Mrs. Martha Ives.

BIG FIGHT ON.

Charleston Blind Tigers Want to Break Up Dispensary.

It seems like Gov. Ansel has stirred up the blind tigers in Charleston to such an extent that they propose to go in the courts. The Post says the service of the many injunctions during the past week or so, restraining dealers from selling liquor and property owners and agents from permitting its sale on their property, is about to result. It is understood, in a big legal battle to test the validity of the Carey-Cochran act and the issue of these injunctions.

Attorney J. P. K. Bryan has been engaged by S. P. Schiader, one of the parties enjoined, and it is understood that Mr. Bryan is to be the leading counsel in the distinguished array of legal talent which is to attack the dispensary law, as it now stands on the books.

Mr. Bryan will appear for Schiader; John D. Cappelmann for the Charleston Rifle Club; Logan & Grace for Riddick & Byrns, and also for Pat Carroll; Mordecai Gadsden, Rutledge and Haygood for the Charleston Hotel; George Moneier for the Turnerverein and others. In the array of counsel will be lawyers representing the owners and agents of property in which the alleged violations of the dispensary acts have taken place.

It is on account of the property owners and agents that a particularly strong fight will be made. It is said that the owners of property can not be enjoined legally as they have been under the services of the papers recently, and the lawyers having charge of these property interests will present a strong case.

HAD NO MONEY.

And His Would Be Robbers Stabbed Him Fatally.

Because he had no money or valuables when held up by two well-dressed young men at Ohio Street and Dearborn avenue in Chicago on Thursday night, Henry Baumgartner, sixteen years old, a messenger, probably was mortally wounded with a knife by one of the men. While their victim lay bleeding from a stab wound in the left breast, both men escaped. The police were notified and the boy was removed to a hospital. He was revived and in a fainting voice told the story of the fatal holdup and the subsequent stabbing.

DIES IN COURT.

Sudden Death of One of Columbia's Leading Lawyers.

Was Arguing a Case at Bar, Excused Himself for a Moment, Threw Himself on Lounge and Expired.

Columbia was profoundly shocked Wednesday morning of last week by the sudden death of Judge Andrew Crawford, the most eloquent member of the Richland bar, who succumbed to an attack of apoplexy while examining a witness in the circuit court. He expired in the solicitor's room, just behind the Judge's stand, within seven minutes after he suffered the stroke, and just as his physician, Dr. James H. McIntosh, was reaching him.

The distinguished lawyer, was about 59 years old, at the time of his death, but he was in excellent health for a man of his years, and that morning seemed particularly alert. Only a few days ago he remarked to a friend how well he was feeling, how he always so much more enjoyed life in the fall. He was under no particular strain this morning in the court room.

The case he was engaged in was a small damage suit case of Mrs. Morant against the City of Columbia on account of her property being overflooded.

He excused himself to his fellow attorney on the other side, Col. J. Allen Green, and to the presiding judge, Col. George Johnstone, and, passing by the clerk's desk, said in his usual gracious manner and with a smile that he would be out just a moment.

He went to the lounge in the solicitor's room, he said he had had a little trouble with his stomach the night before, but that he expected to get relief soon, as some Libia tablets he had sent out for arrived. In a minute or so however, he complained of his heart, said it did not seem to be working right, and asked that the doctor be sent for. Just as the physician started into the building he crumpled over to one side, gasped and was gone.

BAMBERG SCHOOL BURNED.

Handsome Two Story Structure Wiped Out by Fire.

The handsome brick graded school building at Bamberg was destroyed by fire on last Thursday. Fire was discovered in the basement where the furnace was, and in about one hour from the time of that discovery the building was enveloped in flames and the fight was given up as a useless one. The alarm was sounded about three o'clock, just about long enough for the children of the school to have reached their homes after the day's work, and all of the teachers had not yet left the building.

Citizens turned out en masse to fight the fire but all to no avail, and for the same simple reason which has been demonstrated there before, because of no organized fire company or waterworks. With a small stream of water the fire could have been extinguished without any trouble. But that was lacking, and now the school house is lacking also.

The building was a handsome brick structure of two stories and fitted out with all modern conveniences, electric lights, heating apparatus and all other things which go to make an ideal school building. Only last week a new supply of desks had been placed in the school for the accommodation of the increased capacity of the school. The teaching force had been increased this session and a high school department added. Everything pointed to a most successful school year and the session was just well under way. For the present it is probable that the opera house and the city hall will be used, although these two buildings can not possibly accommodate the school. But with the use of the court house the school session will be able to go on undisturbed. Most of the furniture was saved.

The building was valued at about \$15,000 and there is insurance of only about \$7,500. So there is a loss of about \$7,500, which is to be overcome by the town of Bamberg if a building as nice as the one destroyed is to be built. And this there is no question. The citizens will strive to replace the burned building with an even more handsome structure. The building which was destroyed was only about four years old, but it was found to be rather small for the increasing number of pupils, and when the new building is erected this will be provided for.

The trustees will begin at once to have a new building erected. And they will have the liberal support of the entire school district and of every citizen of the town. Bamberg is learning what destructive fires mean, and if the waterworks system is not soon installed the lesson will not be soon learned. Bonds have already been voted, but delays have intervened between the town and its long past due waterworks.

HIS THROAT CUT.

Prominent Farmer of Mississippi Found Dead in Swamp.

With his throat cut from ear to ear, and lying in a pool of his own blood, the body of James Maris, one of the best known farmers of Kemper County, Miss., was found Thursday morning by searchers who were looking for him. The body lay on the edge of the Bogie Chitto swamp and every evidence showed that a desperate struggle had taken place before the unwilling man gave up his life. There was no weapon near, and it is stated that the knife of the dead man was in his pocket unopened.

HARD ON TEDDY

Supreme Court Justice Brewer Pokes Fun at Roosevelt.

Says President is Playing Hide-and-Seek With the People and Is Too Strenuous Over Simple Spelling.

"The spectacle of our strenuous President playing hide and seek with the American People would not now be before us if the original provision of the Congress that drafted the Constitution were in effect. That prescribed a presidential term of seven years, with a prohibition on re-election." In the judgment of many—and I am among them—the change from that provision was a mistake."

Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, made this declaration the other night in a speech before the Civic Forum, in Carnegie Hall, New York. It was applauded more liberally than any other point he made in his remarks.

His address concerned "Public Opinion in Relation to Public Opinion." Without giving either the better of the argument—Justice Brewer compared the characters of President Roosevelt and Governor Hughes. The Governor was speaker on the same platform, on the topic of "Public Opinion." The silver-haired justice argued that the more constant and universal the voice of the people, and the more promptly public officers carry that voice into effect, the nearer is the approach to ideal government. He described a public officer as a ruler almost as absolute, while his term lasts, as a king.

"He may," said he, "be impulsive, enthusiastic, strenuous, exhibiting a spectacular and dramatic life, or calm and self-poised in administration; his chief stock in trade may be battleships or reserve forces; but no one doubts that either President Roosevelt or Governor Hughes is a ruler. And a ruler's judgment of what is the public welfare should be absolute—should be the judgment of the ruler."

But Judge Brewer was careful to point out that a ruler's judgment should be upon important matters only. He said, for instance: "It is foolish for a President to quarrel over simplified spelling," and this brought out a roar of laughter.

COTTON GINNED.

Report of the Census Bureau Issued Last Week.

The census bureau recently issued its report on cotton ginned from October 18, 1907, to Nov. 14, showing a total of 7,311,202 bales, counting round bales as half bales, compared with 8,562,242 bales for 1906 and 7,501,180 for 1905.

The number of round bales included is 142,609 for 1907 and 200,866 for 1906 and 209,006 for 1905. Sea island included 42,708 for 1907, 30,671 for 1906 and 44,103 for 1905. The number of active ginneries were 26,571 for 1907.

Following is the reports by States, giving running bales, counting the round as half bales and excluding linters, and number of active ginneries: Alabama, 761,138 bales, and 3,370 ginneries; Arkansas, 386,770 bales and 2,042 ginneries; Florida, 35,565 bales and 237 ginneries; Georgia, 1,375,111 bales and 4,439 ginneries; Kentucky, 766 bales and two ginneries; Louisiana, 349,840 bales and 1,729 ginneries; Mississippi, 792,127 bales and 3,938 ginneries; Missouri, 15,102 bales and 70 ginneries; New Mexico, 24 bales and one ginnery; North Carolina, 401,852 bales, and 2,903 ginneries; Oklahoma, 491,274 bales and 924 ginneries; South Carolina, 847,455 bales and 3,119 ginneries; Tennessee, 140,921 bales and 629 ginneries; Texas, 1,709,533 bales and 3,925 ginneries, and Virginia, 3,674 bales and 83 ginneries.

The distribution of the sea island cotton for 1907 by States is: Florida, 14,492; Georgia, 22,681; South Carolina, 5,535.

There were ginned 6,128,562 bales to November 1, 1907. The statistics of this report for November 14 are subject to slight corrections when checked against the individual returns of the ginneries being transmitted by mail.

JILTED MAN A SUICIDE.

Girl Had Twice Refused Him and Then Laughed at Him.

Refused for the second time by the girl he wished to marry and then made the subject of laughter from her, George Rates, of Latrobe, Pa., shot himself, and is lying in the hospital. The girl who refused him is Mary Kuhnler, aged 16 years.

The first time Miss Kuhnler refused to marry Rates he climbed up a tree and jumped down in an effort to kill himself. He escaped with a broken ankle. The girl had gone to see him and laughed at him for jumping from the tree. After she had again refused him and left him Rates fired the shot.

THIEF CONFESSES.

He Says He Is the Son of a Wealthy Philadelphia Family.

In a penitent mood as a result of hearing Evangelist Torrey preach, and under the influence of liquor, a young man staggered into a police station in Chicago and said he was Joseph Kelly, a much wanted burglar. He said he wanted to "get right with God and the law."

BIG SUM LOST

In Express Car On the Way to New York.

IT WAS BADLY NEEDED

Valuable Sack, Containing Over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, Found After a Frantic Search in Jersey City Railway Yards.—The Currency Was Not Placed in Car in Which Man Was to Guard.

An express car containing a sealed sack in which reposed gold certificates—yellow backs—to the amount of \$687,000, was lost for twenty-four hours between Washington and New York on the Pennsylvania Railroad the other day.

The money was intended for the Chase National Bank, of New York, and from Tuesday morning until Wednesday the Washington authorities and the bank officials were making a frantic search to find that car.

The wires between New York and Washington hummed with messages. Secret service men, Pinkertons and private detectives were working on the case. Train crews and employees of the road along the route between Washington and Jersey City were cross-examined in a way to puzzle them and arouse their curiosity.

In the end, when the searchers were becoming desperate, the car was found in the Pennsylvania yards in Jersey City, alongside of a freight train. During all the search the money in this car had remained unguarded and unavailable, while the premium on money made its presence in the Chase National an increasing necessity.

The bank had arranged, through its exchanges, for the shipment of the money from the Treasury department. It was known that the sack containing the yellowbacks had been placed on Express Train No. 46, which left Washington at 6:15 Tuesday morning.

Whether the money really did leave on that train or another, and just how it managed to evade notice while the car in which it rested was run into the yard and alongside a freight train, are mysteries that, so far, have not been disclosed.

One story is that the money did actually leave on that train, but in a car trailing the one which the messenger so carefully guarded. Another is that the car was cut out of the train after reaching the depot and while the messenger was stretching his legs on the platform.

The former theory has the preference among the detectives because the messenger is said to have declared that he remained with his car every minute. He took the car he was ordered to guard and kept in it all the way. In this case the car with the money, actually traveled over more than 240 miles of track unguarded with \$687,000 in currency.

The train rolled into Jersey City on time and the bank messenger was there with vans ready to transfer the money. The way bill was inspected and found to be all right. The guards and porters from the bank went to the car to lift out the cases, and then they found—that there was not a single case.

The money had disappeared completely. The bank messenger hurried to a telephone to notify the bank. The president wired to Washington and received a reply that the money had been shipped and that it had been placed in an express car under guard. The car had been locked with a messenger inside.

Clearly the money was on a car that had been started for Jersey City. The question was, what had become of that car, and the long search that ended in its discovery in the yards was speedily on. When the money was finally located it was transferred quickly to the bank, and part of it was paid out over the counter before the closing hour.

TOOK HIS WIFE.

The Love Affair of a Virginia Couple Truly Romantic.

Robert Dally, who at the point of a pistol on the road between Elizabeth City and Camden, N. C., took Miss Maggie Sawyer from the side of his rival, John Hall, with whom she was on her way to wed, arrived at Norfolk, Va., with the young woman Thursday, and was shortly afterward married to her by Rev. Quinton Davis and that night the bride and groom were prisoners at the Central police station, Daly, it having been charged shot Wall in taking the girl from him. Investigations proved that to be untrue, and the bride and groom were released. Daly got the drop on Hall with his pistol and quietly asked Miss Sawyer to choose between Hall and himself. She deserted Hall.

KILLED HIMSELF.

Young Man Ended His Life In Front of Lion Cage.

Seemingly as lacking in worries as any one in the careless, curious throng about him, Henry Toppen, a Chicago student, said to be the son of wealthy French parents in Switzerland, wandered along before the various cages in Lincoln Park animal house, at Chicago Tuesday afternoon. He paused before the lions' quarters, drew a revolver from his overcoat pocket, placed it to his mouth and shot himself. He died a few minutes after Keeper Derry carried him to his office. He was 21 years old, and had been attending a private school in the South Side, and was rejoicing in the prospect of returning soon to his Swiss home.

COAT OF TAR

And a Ride on a Rail for a Reckless Husband.

If He Does Not Stop His Attentions to an Attractive Girl During His Wife's Absence.

Frank V. Braisted, of Belmar, N. J., is in receipt of several anonymous letters. These threaten that unless he pays more attention to his wife and less to a certain Belmar girl he will be waited upon by a vigilance committee. Then, the letters say, he will be ridden out of town on a rail and probably treated to a coat of tar and feathers.

Braisted is an employee of the Coast Gas Company. He and Mrs. Braisted deny that he has been attentive to any Belmar young woman. The first unsigned letter, which was addressed to and received by Mrs. Braisted, has been accidentally destroyed. The following is a copy from memory, dictated to a reporter by Mrs. Braisted:

I feel as if it is my duty to inform you that your husband is paying too much attention to a girl living in Sixth avenue, and that during your absence on a visit to your people at Lakewood, he and the girl were seen by me to enter your house. Now, Mrs. Braisted, please don't say anything to your husband of this matter until you are convinced. I hope you will not feel hard toward me, as I feel as if I was doing you a kindness.

A Friend.

Mrs. Braisted was in a grocery store when she received this communication in the form of a special delivery letter.

She said nothing to any one of it, but showed the letter to her husband. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Braisted paid much attention to the first letter, but the other day Mr. Braisted received the following unsigned communication:

Frank Braisted, Belmar, N. J.: Dear Sir—Enclosed find a slip which seems to suit your case. Read it carefully and think where you stand, and if you don't stop your attention with that girl and tend to your wife a committee will wait on you and give you the same treatment, so be wise and stop at once.

The letter was written in lead pencil. It contained a clipping giving an account of how a man had been waited upon by a vigilance committee and whipped until exhausted, and then ridden on a rail to the home of the wife he had deserted.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Braisted declare they are positive who the writer of the letter is, and that as soon as they get convincing proof some action will be taken.

"WHITE HAND" SOCIETY.

Chicago Italians Organize to Stamp Out "Black Hand."

To protect themselves, their families and their property from the fulfillment of the threats made by several gangs of blackmailers masquerading under the name of the "Black Hand," the respectable Italians and Sicilians of Chicago have organized a society known as the White Hand, and from now on it is to be a war of extermination between the two hands. This movement for retaliation was started by the Citizens, as they were those which were threatened the most, and they considered themselves bound in honor to place themselves at the head of the movement to do away with the disreputable organizations.

The Italian Chamber of Commerce of Chicago has placed itself on record as favoring the movement, and with a good sized sum has headed the \$10,000 subscription being raised to carry on the threatened war. Special detectives will be employed, and the efforts of the Chicago police will be asked to supplement the work of these special sleuths.

LOYALTY TO MIKADO.

Secret Canvass of Japanese in Hawaii to Secure Pledges.

The secret canvass throughout the Hawaiian Islands, securing pledges to a pledge to the Japanese emperor of loyalty in event of war continues. It did not require a plain declaration to acquaint Americans with the fact that in event of conflict between this country and Japan, every Japanese resident of both mainland and colony could be counted as a foe but special messengers are being sent to the mikado at regular intervals. An address signed by thousands and couched in flowing language has already been sent to Japan and another is in preparation. The first one stated that "should emergency arise, we offer ourselves courageously to the state, thus to guard and maintain the prosperity of our imperial throne. This was signed by the most prominent Japanese, as well as the coolies.

MURDERED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Aged Grocer Foully Killed and Body Placed on Track.

At Burlington, N. J., E. S. Jefferson, a well-to-do grocer, 65 years old, was murdered last Thursday night, a block from his home. Mr. Jefferson was attacked by a highwayman within thirty feet of his door. He was robbed and then strangled to death, and his body placed across the railroad tracks nearby. The body was hit by the Philadelphia accommodation train.

THE SALES GROW.

Big Increase in Dispensary Sales in the Last Month

SHOWN BY A REPORT.

Statement Compiled by Auditor West for Two Months Shows an Increase in the Sales in Every County in the State Having a Dispensary.—There Must Be Plenty of Money to Buy Booze at Least.

Dispensary Auditor West has compiled the statements of the county dispensaries for the month of October, showing a total sale of \$368,210.06, against \$290,021.24 for September—an increase of \$78,188.82. Every county in the State having a dispensary shows an increase in the sales for October over September. Charleston continues to show an increase, the Charleston sales growing from \$46,335.75 in September to \$52,523.85 in October. Richland which showed a decrease in September from the August sales, owing to the discontinuance of the beer dispensaries, again shows an increase, growing from \$37,580.37 in September to \$49,800.55 in October.

Mr. West has also shown the breakage and the stock on hand in a separate statement. The breakage about a dispensary is something that will bear watching, and the auditor seems to be aware of this fact. The stock on hand does not include stock in ware houses, but only the stock in the dispensaries.

The statement for October is given below by counties, along with a comparative statement for September sales, as follows:

Comparative Statement.

Monthly statement of total sales of the dispensaries in